

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





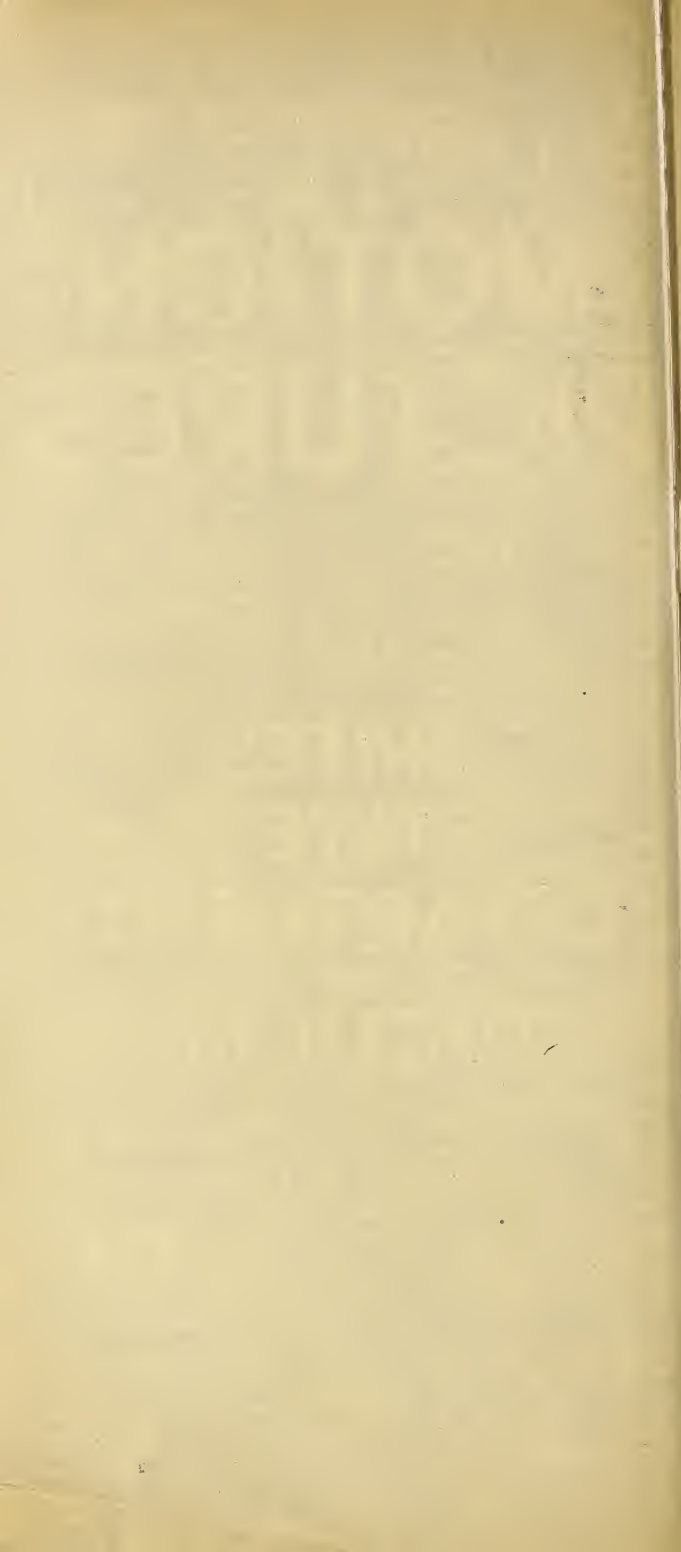
MOTION PICTURES

*of
the*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MISCELLANEOUS
CIRCULAR
No 86





MOTION PICTURES
of the
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



MISCELLANEOUS CIRCULAR 86
(Issued December, 1926)



GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON
1926

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction-----	1
How films are distributed-----	1
Transportation only charge-----	1
Film circuits desirable-----	2
State distributing centers-----	2
How films may be bought-----	2
Department of Agriculture films available for distribution-----	3
Domestic animals-----	3
Wild animals and birds-----	8
Crops-----	9
Country life-----	14
Engineering-----	14
Farm management-----	17
Federal regulation-----	17
Forestry-----	18
Insects-----	23
Marketing (handling of products)-----	24
Meteorology-----	24
Rural organization (clubs, etc.)-----	25
Miscellaneous films-----	27
Index of subject matter-----	28

MOTION PICTURES OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

A list of films, and how to obtain them

Prepared by Office of Motion Pictures, Extension Service

INTRODUCTION

The educational motion pictures available from the United States Department of Agriculture are offered for general public use as well as use by officials and employes of the department and related institutions.

These films, which have been produced and are circulated primarily by the department, deal with important lines of work in which the department and cooperating State institutions are engaged. Their aim is to acquaint the public with the methods and significance of important activities, to gain public cooperation, and, through making common property of the results of scientific investigations, to spread knowledge of improved methods in agriculture, forestry, road building, rural engineering, and kindred pursuits.

HOW FILMS ARE DISTRIBUTED

Although available to the general public, the films are designed first to aid in the work of the extension and field workers of the department and cooperating State institutions, and their primary use is by or under the supervision of such workers. The number of copies of the films which the department is able to supply is at present inadequate to meet all the requests from other sources. However, farmers' organizations, schools, colleges, churches, theaters, and other agencies or persons desiring to borrow films may make application for them through county extension agents, other department field workers, directors of extension work of State agricultural colleges, or other officially cooperating agencies, and the films will be furnished if not in use. Such applications should be addressed to the Office of Motion Pictures, Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Field workers of the department should send their applications to the Office of Motion Pictures through their respective bureaus.

TRANSPORTATION ONLY CHARGE

Films are furnished free of charge except for transportation, which the borrower is required to pay both ways. In all cases it is necessary that a responsible person assume responsibility for such charges, as well as for the safe-keeping, proper use, and prompt return of the films.

Applications for films should be made as far in advance as possible and should specify several alternative choices of subjects and periods of time. Periods of loans should be no longer than is necessary. Schedules of proposed showings, or other definite information indicating the use proposed for the films, should accompany applications.

All films distributed by the Department of Agriculture are of standard or theatrical width. About two-thirds of the available prints are on slow-burning film stock, and this stock is being used for all new films.

FILM CIRCUITS DESIRABLE

Circuits over which films may be routed are favored. Such circuits may be made up of department field workers or of schools or other institutions. It is essential for a responsible person to act as agent for the entire circuit.

STATE DISTRIBUTING CENTERS

Outstanding needs in this work are for more prints of films and for easier and quicker distribution, which can be best supplied by the State institutions cooperating with the department. Establishment of distributing centers in the State agricultural colleges has been begun, and this course is recommended for such institutions in all States. To them and other distributing agencies, including public schools, farmers' organizations, development associations, and boards of trade—reputable organizations of every sort—is offered a plan of purchasing prints at manufacturing charges, as described below.

HOW FILMS MAY BE BOUGHT

Individuals or organizations may be authorized by the department to buy prints of its films from a commercial manufacturer at contract prices, the result of competitive bidding. The present prices for standard-width or 35-millimeter prints, on the basis of a reel of 1,000 feet, are approximately:

On standard-width, slow-burning film stock, \$33.

On standard-width, inflammable film stock, \$21.

On narrow-width, slow-burning film stock, 3 cents a foot, positive length. (Sixteen-millimeter reduction prints from 35-millimeter negatives average two-fifths of the negative length.)

Cost of prints varies, of course, with the length. The approximate cost of prints of any subject may be calculated from the above prices and from the footage figures given in the list of films in this circular. Purchasers are required to pay for transportation from New York, and in some cases other small additional charges. Titles in foreign languages, if desired, may be obtained at additional cost.

The conditions governing such purchases are that no changes be made in the subject matter of the films without approval from the department, that credit to the department be retained, and that no commercial advertising matter be added to or inserted in the films.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FILMS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION

In the following list the titles of films are arranged by subjects. The subject-matter bureaus are named and the length of the films is indicated.

The reference number following each description is for use with the index to subjects, in the back of this circular. In making requests for films, or in otherwise referring to them in correspondence, *use their names, not their reference numbers.*

DOMESTIC ANIMALS

BEEF CATTLE

Sir Loin of T-Bone Ranch (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels (2,610 feet).

Western range-cattle industry, with special reference to production of good beef; hints on selecting meat; stirring range scenes, with cowboy sports and a tincture of romance. Of general interest to consumer and producer. (Ref. No. 1.)

The Green Barrier (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels (1,953 feet).

A story of cattle grazing in the Piney Woods areas of the South, emphasizing the evils of firing the woods to "green up" the pasture and stressing the importance of carpet grass and lespedeza as forage for the cattle and as fire barriers. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 2.)

The Cow Business (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels (1,596 feet).

Beef-cattle industry in the western United States, contrasting methods of the early cowman with present practice. The cutting gate, branding and vaccinating chute, dipping vat, summer range, winter feed lots, horse production, etc., on modern ranches. Particularly for cattlemen, but of general interest. (Ref. No. 3.)

She's Wild (Forest Service). 1 reel (972 feet).

Cowboys on the western cattle ranges; with "broncho busting," roping and tying, and other exhibition of horsemanship and range prowess at a cowboy gathering. Indian dances. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 4.)

DAIRY CATTLE

Weighed in the Balance (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 3 reels (2,987 feet).

An argument for cow-testing work, told by "Blossom," a deserving milk producer; showing the evils of unsystematic dairy management and the improvement when better practices are adopted; a story of sentiment ends happily for Blossom and her owner's family and neighbors. Particularly for dairy farmers, but of general interest. (Ref. No. 5.)

A Tale of Two Bulls (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel (458 feet).

An animated cartoon dealing with advantages in following the practices of the better-sires movement. Brown's dairy farm is transformed through his membership in a bull association. Of general interest for rural communities. (Ref. No. 6.)

Great Dairy Sires and Their Daughters (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel (964 feet).

For use primarily in connection with the Federal and State "Better Sires, Better Stock" campaign. Some of the greatest dairy sires in America and their high-producing offspring. Of general interest for rural communities. (Ref. No. 7.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Milk for You and Me (Bureau of Dairy Industry). $\frac{1}{4}$ reel (250 feet).

A four-minute film—to be used in "Milk for Health" week campaigns. Shows persons of all ages and of all walks of life drinking milk. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 8.)

Swiss Cheese—Made in America (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel (994 feet).

Methods used at the Grove City (Pa.) creamery, operated with Government cooperation. Making cheese of a kind formerly largely imported. Of general interest, particularly to dairymen. (Ref. No. 9.)

American Roquefort Cheese—Made from Cow's Milk (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel (849 feet).

Work at the Grove City (Pa.) creamery, using methods developed by the Bureau of Dairy Industry. How the secret of Roquefort-cheese-making has been solved and adapted to this country. Of general interest, particularly to dairymen. (Ref. No. 10.)

Milk-Made Products (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 2 reels (1,546 feet).

Laboratory and factory methods of making dairy products, developed by the Bureau of Dairy Industry. Of general interest, particularly to dairymen. (Ref. No. 11.)

Sir Lacteus, the Good Milk Knight (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 2 reels (1,501 feet).

A little girl, averse to drinking milk, dreams she is kidnapped by Sir Disease. Her parents appeal to Sir Lacteus, who, aided by his cohorts, Sirs Fat, Sugar, Lime, Protein, and Vitamin, defeat Sir Disease's men and rescue the child. Food value of milk is emphasized. Primarily for children. (Ref. No. 12.)

DISEASES OF CATTLE

Out of the Shadows (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels (1,797 feet).

Appearance of animal tuberculosis on Henry Benton's farm and its communication to his daughter, Mary, through the milk of a tuberculous cow; the clean-up of the farm and Benton's acquirement of a herd of dairy cattle accredited as free from tuberculosis. Mary's departure for a sanitarium, and her return, restored to health after three years. Of general interest, particularly in dairying communities. (Ref. No. 13.)

Clean Herds—and Hearts (Bureau of Animal Industry). 4 reels (3,762 feet).

A sequel to "Out of the Shadows," picturing a community campaign for the eradication of animal tuberculosis; relation of animal tuberculosis to human health; economic losses due to the disease; opposition to the campaign from various sources, and how it was overcome; how the campaign is organized, with cooperation from farmers' and city organizations. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 14.)

Suppressing Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels (1,552 feet).

Prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease in many foreign countries; outbreaks of the malady in this country in 1914 and 1924; the radical but effective American method of control, and necessity of public cooperation. Particularly for owners of livestock. (Ref. No. 15.)

PARASITES OF CATTLE

Mollie of Pine Grove Vat (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels (2,754 feet).

Showing tick eradication work in the South. How a community organized to get rid of the cattle fever ticks; dynamiting of the dipping vat by opponents of tick eradication is followed by their arrest by the heroine. The tick is finally wiped out, the county is released from quarantine, and better times come. Of general interest, particularly in the South. (Ref. No. 16.)

Making the South Tick-Free (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (973 feet).

The Federal and State cooperative campaign in the Southern States against the cattle fever tick; various stages of the destructive insect, and how it is being eradicated by means of the dipping vat. Of special interest in tick-infested areas. (Ref. No. 17.)

Charge of the Tick Brigade (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (686 feet).

An animated cartoon; cattle attacked by fever ticks; mortalities result; Mrs. Tick, in illustrated lecture, thanks cattle owners for not dipping cattle. Of general interest in the South. (Ref. No. 18.)

The Ox Warble—A Fifty-Million-Dollar Tune (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (962 feet).

A drop in milk production brings the discovery of the ox warble in Farmer Smith's cows; the Government "bug man" explains methods of controlling the pest. Of general interest for rural use. (Ref. No. 19.)

Stable Flies and Their Control (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (814 feet).

Methods of protecting animals from the stable fly and preventing breeding of this pest, an annoying and harmful insect that appears in many parts of the United States. Of general interest for rural use. (Ref. No. 20.)

Screw Worms—How to Fight Them (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (788 feet).

Harm done by the screw-worm fly, and how the insect is fought successfully in the Southwestern States. Of special interest to cattlemen. (Ref. No. 21.)

Horn Flies—Pests of Cattle (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (724 feet).

How to prevent the breeding of horn flies and reduce the harm done by their attacks on cattle. Methods of control used in the Southwestern States. Of special interest to cattlemen. (Ref. No. 22.)

HORSES

The Horse and Man (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (1,001 feet).

An acknowledgment of the horse's part in the conquest of the New World and in modern American life. Indian ponies, cow horses, plow horses, cavalry mounts, race horses, hunters, truck horses, and bucking bronchos. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 23.)

The Horse in Motion (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (911 feet).

A study of the various gaits of horses, first at normal speed and then analyzed by means of slow-motion photography. The film shows draft horses, pacers, trotters, runners, hunters, cavalry, and police horses. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 24.)

High Steppers (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (959 feet).

Types of light horses, for saddle and driving, that won prizes at a horse show in an eastern city. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 25.)

SHEEP HUSBANDRY

The Woolly West (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels (1,976 feet).

Shows approved methods in range sheep management. An "old timer" puts a newcomer on the right track in his range-sheep enterprise. Made in northwestern Wyoming in the fine scenery of the Shoshone National Forest. For range sheep growers particularly, but of general interest. (Ref. No. 26.)

Sheep in Psalm and Sage (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (834 feet).

The significance of sheep to man, economically and spiritually; great flocks in the West, shown for their scenic worth and to give a general idea of the industry; the fitting use by the psalmist of sheep as a symbol for mankind. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 27.)

Lamb and Mutton for Home Use (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (937 feet).

Dressing and preparing lamb and mutton for use on the farm. Close-ups of the various operations from the skinning of the animal to the final preparation of the meat for use. Of interest to sheep raisers and housekeepers. (Ref. No. 28.)

Lambs from Range to Market (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (743 feet).

Ewes and lambs grazing on national forests; lambs separated from ewes at end of season and taken to feeding yards for fattening; fattening of lambs on different feeds and loading lambs on trains for market. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 29.)

A Year with the Flock (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (979 feet).

Selecting a purebred ram and good grade ewes in the fall to start the flock; winter management; shepherd's spring duties—docking, shearing, dipping; sheep on summer pasture. For sheep raisers. (Ref. No. 30.)

Grazing on National Forests (Forest Service). 1 reel (805 feet).

See description under Forestry.

From Wool to Cloth (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels (1,892 feet).

Wool sorted and weighed at warehouse. Buyers purchasing wool from sample clips; wool sorted by hand and cleaned, washed, carded and wound by machines; twisted into yarn of various grades, then woven into cloth; the 15 processes of shrinking, singeing, etc. Of general educational interest. (Ref. No. 31.)

The Golden Fleece (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (978 feet).

Jason, a progressive eastern farmer, learns that clean handling of wool, grading, and cooperative selling will bring success in his search for "the golden fleece." For woolgrowers particularly, but of general rural interest. (Ref. No. 32.)

DISEASES AND PARASITES OF SWINE

Exit Ascaris (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels (1,869 feet).

Methods of controlling roundworms in pigs, which annually cause heavy losses among swine; sanitation rules worked out by laboratory investigation and applied successfully under Corn-Belt conditions. Of interest to hog raisers and scientific workers. (Ref. No. 33.)

Control of Hog Cholera (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (849 feet).

Causes of hog cholera, the use of hog-cholera serum, methods of application and results, and proper sanitation as a remedy and a preventive. For hog raisers' and scientific meetings. (Ref. No. 34.)

Health for Hogs (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (979 feet).

How portable colony hog houses help the hog to keep himself clean, and how self-feeders aid pigs in making hogs of themselves; advantages of portable houses and self-feeders in producing fat, healthy hogs. For rural communities. (Ref. No. 35.)

MISCELLANEOUS SWINE FILMS

Bob Farnum's Ton Litter (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels (1,947 feet).

The ton-litter campaign idea as developed in Indiana and adopted in other States; Bob Farnum joins the Ton-Litter Club and produces 2,000 pounds of hogs from one litter of pigs in six months; the obstacles, how they were met, and some of the essentials in the hog business. Of general interest for rural communities. (Ref. No. 36.)

Hog Breeds and Hog Management (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (957 feet).

Examples of hog aristocracy in the United States, with scenes showing the extent of the swine industry; some of the essentials in swine husbandry. (Ref. No. 37.)

Behind the Breakfast Plate (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (1,003 feet).

The story of bacon from the pastures of the Corn Belt through the stockyards and the packing plants to your breakfast plate; curing of bacon in early colonial homes; evolution of the hog business. Of general interest to consumers and producers. (Ref. No. 38.)

POULTRY

Selecting a Laying Hen (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (916 feet).

Culling the flock. Physical characteristics by which the good egg producer can be recognized. Of interest to poultry raisers. (Ref. No. 39.)

Making Poultry Pay (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (917 feet).

The fundamentals of good poultry management; designed for the information of beginners in poultry keeping. Of general interest for rural use. (Ref. No. 40.)

Where Uncle Sam Raises Poultry (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (796 feet).

A visit to the Department of Agriculture poultry farm near Washington; scenes exemplifying approved methods of handling poultry; brooders, pens, houses, use of trap nests, etc. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 41.)

Embryology of the Egg (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1/2 reel (462 feet).

How the hen's fertile egg develops into the chick and the infertile egg does not. A short picturization of the beginning of life. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 42.)

Four Hundred Million Chickens (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (879 feet).

A bird's-eye view of the poultry industry of the United States, showing commercial, farm, and backyard chicken plants. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 43.)

Birds of a Feather (Extension Service). 1 reel (982 feet).

Advantages of poultry standardization as exemplified by the experience of Jim Buck and his neighbors; the story of a county-wide campaign. Of general interest for rural use. Especially useful in poultry-standardization campaigns. (Ref. No. 44.)

Layers and Liars (Extension Service). 1 reel (962 feet).

The "historic hen" brings a new rug to Mrs. Little's home and unites two communities in a work worth while; culling and other good poultry practices as explained by extension workers; community canning of the culls. Of general interest for rural communities. (Ref. No. 45.)

Poultry Pests and Their Control (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (909 feet).

Mites, fowl ticks, chiggers, and poultry lice; poultry infested with them and methods for their control. Of general interest for rural communities. (Ref. No. 46.)

WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS

GAME AND BIRD PROTECTION

When Elk Come Down (Forest Service). 2 reels (1,992 feet).

The pursuit of an elk poacher by a forest ranger through the snow-covered mountains of the Absaroka National Forest, Mont.; the poacher's capture and punishment; need for protecting the elk from poachers and starvation; cooperation with the State game department. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 47.)

Anne's Aigrette (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel (968 feet).

Anne shows her new hat to her husband, who notices the plume, explains it is an aigrette—the nuptial plume of the egret—and tells how the egrets have been almost exterminated by plume hunters; egrets are shown in a Federal bird refuge, a large cypress swamp in Arkansas; Anne decides she will not wear the plume. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 48.)

National Bird Refuges (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel (992 feet).

A trip on a Government patrol boat to Federal bird refuges on islands in the Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Louisiana; brown pelicans, royal terns, laughing gulls, black skimmers, and other birds. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 49.) (See also National Forests.)

DESTRUCTIVE RODENTS

The Modern Pied Piper (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels (1,975 feet).

Methods of rat control and extermination as exemplified in a city-wide antirrat campaign. A fanciful story, following in outline the old tale of the Pied Piper of Hamelin, but with a present-day application. Of general interest, but particularly in towns and cities where rat-control campaigns are planned.

Last Days of the Prairie Dog (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel (810 feet).

The prairie dog in Arizona, the damage he does to farming, and the work of the Biological Survey toward the extermination of the pest. Of particular interest in range States. (Ref. No. 51.)

CROPS

CEREALS

Wheat Harvest in the Pacific Northwest (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels (1,892 feet).

Harvesting and threshing operations on a big scale; various types of labor-saving machinery, binders, headers, threshers, and combined harvester-threshers. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 52.)

Wheat or Weeds? (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (996 feet).

The story of wheat cleaning and the operation of wheat-cleaning machines at the thresher; what clean wheat means to the farmer; Sam Brigger finds the profits from his wheat eaten up by the dockage deductions; he learns how to "stop the leak." Of general interest to wheat growers. (Ref. No. 53.)

Better Seed—Better Crops (Extension Service). 1 reel (923 feet).

Bill Taylor wonders why his neighbors get bumper wheat crops while his yield hardly pays cost of production; he asks the county agent and learns how the crop-improvement association strives to increase production by growing and distributing pedigreed seed. Of general interest for rural use. (Ref. No. 54.)

Corn Borer Control in the Corn Belt (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (988 feet).

The campaign to protect America's greatest crop from the European corn borer. Methods recommended for its control in the great corn-producing States, with introductory scenes depicting the life history of the insect. Of general interest in Corn-Belt States. (Ref. No. 55.)

An Undesirable Alien—The European Corn Borer (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (1,000 feet).

The story of the European corn borer, how it became established in New England, and the fight to control it: scenes of damage to corn and truck crops in Massachusetts. This film applies to New England conditions only. (Ref. No. 56.)

The Corn-Belt Derby (Extension Service). 1 reel (921 feet).

The evolution of corn husking in the United States, including an interstate contest; various methods from the husking bee to the modern Corn-Belt methods of husking standing corn; slow motion analyzes the action of the husking champions. Of general interest, especially in Corn-Belt States. (Ref. No. 57.)

Rice from "Paddy" to Bowl (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (968 feet).

Handling the rice crop, with special reference to methods that tend to minimize damage and waste. Photographed in the lower Mississippi Valley. Incidental scenes showing utilization of rice. (Ref. No. 58.)

Wheat—Sack Handling (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (645 feet).

Various steps in handling sacked grain in the Pacific Northwest. This and the next two films show methods of handling from the time the great wheat fields of the Pacific Northwest are harvested until the wheat leaves an eastern port for shipment. (Ref. No. 59.)

Wheat—Bulk Handling (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (744 feet).

Showing the rapidity with which great quantities of grain can be handled by this more economical method and the vastness of the operation. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 60.)

Wheat—Transportation and Storage—(Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (989 feet).

From the northwestern plains to Duluth; from there by water to Buffalo, thence to Baltimore for shipment overseas. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 61.)

Wheat Grading Under Federal Supervision (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (901 feet).

Tests to which wheat is subjected when graded under Federal supervision. Of general interest to wheat growers. (Ref. No. 62.)

The Barbarous Barberry (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (978 feet).

An animated cartoon. Common barberry, the cause of wheat rust. Science magnifies the rust germs and explains cause and effect. For use in wheat-growing areas. (Ref. No. 63.)

COTTON

John Doe's Cotton—and Yours (Extension Service). 2 reels (1,772 feet).

Emphasizing the desirability of planting selected cotton-seed; shows how a local supply of pure seed may be obtained by community organization, and how the pure seed, backed up by good-farming practice, results in uniform fiber and a "good" market. Particularly for cotton growers. (Ref. No. 64.)

Cotton—Dixie's Greatest Crop (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (901 feet).

The new era in cotton production; preparation of soil, planting, cultivating practices, picking and delivery at gin, the boll-weevil menace and other problems of the up-to-date cotton grower are included. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 65.)

Cotton Ginning and Marketing (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels (1,824 feet).

Delivering the seed cotton at the gin; ginning, baling, and preparing for the mill; grades and types of cotton and bales. Of general interest, but especially to planters, cotton technicians, and schools. (Ref. No. 66.)

Cotton Manufacture (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 4 reels (3,366 feet).

Arrival of the baled cotton at the mill and various steps in manufacture of cotton cloth. Of especial interest to planters, technicians, and schools. (Ref. No. 67.)

COTTON INSECT CONTROL

Good-Bye, Boll Weevil (Bureau of Entomology). 2 reels (1,849 feet).

The calcium arsenate method of controlling the boll weevil; various types of poisoning machinery; methods of application; tests of poisoning material made by the Federal Government, and seizures of material condemned as unsafe for use; a story of the experience of four cotton growers. Of general interest in the South. (Ref. No. 68.)

How to Poison Boll Weevils (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (964 feet).

At a meeting arranged by the county agricultural agent, a lecturer explains the proper methods of poisoning cotton to control the boll weevil; methods of poisoning are shown. This film treats in detail matters mentioned generally in "Good-Bye, Boll Weevil." Of general interest in the South, particularly to cotton planters. (Ref. No. 69.)

Fighting Insects from Airplanes (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (872 feet).

Results of successful tests in applying poison dust from airplanes for the control of cotton insects, particularly the boll weevil and malarial mosquitoes. Of general interest, particularly in the South. (Ref. No. 70.)

Cotton's Worst Enemy—The Pink Bollworm (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (924 feet).

The clean-up, under the direction of the Federal Horticultural Board, of 10,000 infested acres in Texas, sweeping of fields and burning of plants; fumigation of imported cotton; distinction between pink bollworm and boll weevil. Of general interest, particularly in the South. (Ref. No. 71.)

FRUITS

Apples and the County Agent (Extension Service). 2 reels (1,910 feet).

The story of a farmer who, unprogressive and unsuccessful at first, is later enabled through the assistance of the agricultural extension service to introduce modern methods in production and marketing of apples, and thereby becomes successful and prosperous. Of general rural interest, particularly among apple growers. (Ref. No. 72.)

King Apple's Enemies (Bureau of Entomology and Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (979 feet).

Insects and fungi that attack the "king of fruits"; mobilization of the foes for attack on King Apple; their defeat by the light and the heavy artillery—various types of spraying and dusting apparatus. Of general interest for rural use. (Ref. No. 73.)

Cranberries, and Why they are Sometimes Bitter (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (1,003 feet).

Cranberry culture, with particular reference to methods of preventing the rot that makes the berries bitter; the Puritans receive the new berry from the Indians. Of general interest to growers and consumers. (Ref. No. 74.)

Dates—America's New Fruit Crop (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (990 feet).

How determination, applied science, and irrigation water have transformed desert land of the Southwest into productive date gardens; methods of date culture and insect control; establishment of a new industry through Government effort. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 75.)

Why Strawberries Grow Whiskers (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (982 feet).

Sets forth the prime cause of loss of strawberries in transit and on the market, black mold, and suggests methods of handling to minimize loss from this fungus. Particularly for growers, but of general interest. (Ref. No. 76.)

Strawberries from Field to Shortcake (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (1,000 feet).

Cultivation of berry plants and picking berries; the sorting and handling down to the time the fruit reaches the market. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 77.)

Safeguarding the Citrus Fruit (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (963 feet).

Fumigation of citrus fruit trees in southern California; methods used in preventing damage to orange and lemon trees. Of general educational interest, particularly suited for California. (Ref. No. 78.)

Citrus Fruit in Florida (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels (1,991 feet).

Approved methods of grove management and handling the orange and grapefruit crops in Florida; how citrus fruits came to America; some of their uses. Scenes at piers and in wholesale fruit exchanges in New York. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 79.)

Profits from Cull Oranges and Lemons (Bureau of Chemistry). 1 reel (1,010 feet).

The former great loss to the citrus fruit industry from waste cull fruit; research work to develop uses for culls; establishment of by-products plants—"the balance wheel of the industry"—to minimize the loss. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 80.)

John Smith vs. Jack Frost (Weather Bureau). 2 reels (2,000 feet).

See description under Meteorology.

TRUCK CROPS

Beans or Beetles? (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (935 feet).

The importance of the bean crop, and the menace of the Mexican bean beetle; methods of controlling damage by this insect. Particularly for bean growers, but of general interest. (Ref. No. 81.)

The How and Why of Spuds (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (932 feet).

From producer to consumer. Commercial production of the born-and-raised-in-America potato, second only to wheat as a human food, as practiced with modern methods and machinery in Aroostook County. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 82.)

Potatoes—Early and Late (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (808 feet).

How the potato—unknown to the Old World until the discovery of the Western Hemisphere—came to be called "Irish." Methods of growing and harvesting early and late potatoes in the Norfolk district of Virginia and in New Jersey. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 83.)

Hidden Foes in Seed Potatoes (Extension Service and Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (874 feet).

Two farmers, contrasting their good and bad yields of potatoes, find that one had failed to buy selected seed potatoes, as had been advised on a potato tour the previous harvest time; experiences on the potato tour, with some degeneration diseases of potatoes, are shown. Of general interest for rural use. (Ref. No. 84.)

Potato Industry in the California Delta Region (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (787 feet).

Potato harvesting and marketing in the California Delta region. Of general interest for rural use. (Ref. No. 85.)

"Leak Disease" of Potatoes (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (946 feet).

The "leak disease" in the California Delta region. Its cause and its prevention; the leak disease under the microscope; a technical microscopic study of the parasitic fungus *Pythium de Baryanum*. For scientific use. (Ref. No. 86.)

Sweet Potatoes from Seed to Storage (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (999 feet).

Approved methods, as worked out through Government experiments, of sweet-potato growing; the care that must be taken against disease in this crop. This reel connects with the picture "Sweet Potatoes from Storehouse to Market." Of general interest in the South. (Ref. No. 87.)

Sweet Potatoes from Storehouse to Market (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (989 feet).

Approved methods of storing, grading, and shipping sweet potatoes; how to prevent losses in storage and transportation. Of general interest in the South. (Ref. No. 88.)

Cantaloupe Industry in the West (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (798 feet).

Harvesting and marketing cantaloupes in the Turlock and Imperial Valley regions of California. Of general educational interest. (Ref. No. 89.)

A Plant Disease and How it Spreads (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (785 feet).

A microscopic and field study of rhubarb blight, used as an example to show the workings of the minute organisms that cause plant diseases. About half of the scenes were photographed through a high-powered microscope. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 90.)

THE HOME GARDEN

Garden Gold (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (975 feet).

John Jasper changes from a confirmed golfer to an enthusiastic gardener; community gardens maintained for public use by an American city and the benefit they gave the health and pocketbook of the Jasper family. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 91.)

Home Gardening (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (951 feet).

Proper methods for city and suburban vegetable gardens and some examples of successful ones. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 92.)

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

Alfalfa-Weevil Control (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (1,014 feet).

Importance of the alfalfa crop, spread of the alfalfa weevil in some of the Western States, methods of control. Particularly for alfalfa growers, but of general interest. (Ref. No. 93.)

Four Men and the Soy (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels (1,839 feet).

A picture illustrating in considerable detail the cultivation and utilization of soy beans. Four farmers attend "Soy-Bean Day" at the State college of agriculture and see soy beans in all stages. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 94.)

Beets from Seed to Sugar Bowl (Bureau of Plant Industry and Bureau of Chemistry). 1 reel (992 feet).

The culture of sugar beets, from preplanting preparations to delivery of beets at sugar factory; various steps in the manufacture of beet sugar in modern factory. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 95.)

Sugar Cane and Cane Sugar (Bureau of Plant Industry and Bureau of Chemistry). 1 reel (977 feet).

Culture and harvesting of sugar cane in the South; hauling cane to factory; various stages in manufacture and refinement of cane sugar from crushing of cane to finished product. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 96.)

Limestone for Ailing Clover (Extension Service). 1 reel (914 feet).

Farmer Harris and his neighbor, Benson, find their clover crops in bad shape; they summon the county agent, who gives the soil the acid test, finds it "sour," and prescribes limestone; a practical demonstration of the use of limestone in the mid-West. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 97.)

Peanuts—\$30,000,000 Worth (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (993 feet).

The culture of America's peanut crop in Virginia and the Carolinas, from the preparation of the soil, through harvesting and picking, to delivery at the shelling factory. How the Civil War increased popularity of the product. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 98.)

Cassina (Bureau of Chemistry). 1 reel (993 feet).

The story of a "strictly American cup that cheers," development by Government effort of "a new crop for Dixie"; how the cassina (yaupon) plant is grown and may be used in making a beverage. Of general interest, particularly in South Atlantic and Gulf States. (Ref. No. 99.)

COUNTRY LIFE

Poor Mrs. Jones (Extension Service). 4 reels (3,283 feet).

The vicissitudes of a farm woman who seeks a rest by visiting her sister in the city, who lives in a two-room-and-kitchenette flat. Designed to teach a lesson in appreciation of the advantages of country life. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 100.)

Home (Extension Service). 1 reel (900 feet).

Typical American farm homes in various parts of the country. Shows contrasts in types, and features certain homes of historic interest. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 101.)

ENGINEERING

TYPES OF ROADS

Modern Concrete Road Construction (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (995 feet).

Approved methods of highway building by the use of concrete; some of the modern machinery and practices used in this work; a contrast is drawn between old-fashioned mud roads and modern highways; the ending is a race between a railway train and a motor truck on a concrete road. Of general technical interest. (Ref. No. 102.)

Mixed Asphalt Pavements (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (889 feet).

Construction of asphaltic concrete and sheet asphalt roads as approved by the Bureau of Public Roads in administering the Federal-aid road act, from asphalt plant to finished road. Of general technical interest. (Ref. No. 103.)

Building Bituminous Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (771 feet).

How Uncle Sam, as the world's greatest road builder, constructs surface-treated and penetration macadam roads. The introductory scenes show sources of bituminous materials and laboratory tests to determine quality. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 104.)

Brick—From Clay to Pavement (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (1,001 feet).

The progress of clay through the plant until it is laid on the road as vitrified paving brick; some finished brick roads. Of general technical interest. (Ref. No. 105.)

What About Macadam? (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (833 feet).

Approved methods of building macadam highways on Federal-aid projects. The introductory scenes explain why macadam roads may not be satisfactory for automobile traffic, and how to make them so. Of general technical interest. (Ref. No. 106.)

Granite Block Paving (Bureau of Public Roads).
1 reel (706 feet).

From the quarry to the finished pavement in large cities. Of general technical interest. (Ref. No. 107.)

FOREST ROAD BUILDING—SCENIC

Roads to Wonderland (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (848 feet).

Scenic spots reached by roads that are being built by the Federal, State, and county governments; Mount Hood in the Oregon National Forest; Crater Lake in Crater Lake National Park; and Yosemite National Park. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 108.)

Highroads and Skyroads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (903 feet).

Building Government roads through the national forests; obstacles overcome and scenic beauties reached. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 109.)

Around the West by Forest Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (981 feet).

Examples of forest roads built by the Bureau of Public Roads in Colorado, Oregon, California, and Arizona. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 110.)

Building Forest Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (948 feet).

Men and machinery at work in the national forests, pushing good highways through the great mountains and woodlands. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 111.)

Roads from Surf to Summit (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (872 feet).

Scenic wonders of the national forests of the Pacific Coast States now revealed by modern highways; Lake Crescent in the Olympic National Forest, Mount Hood, Mount Rainier, Mount Baker, Mount Shuksan, and other natural wonders. (Ref. No. 112.)

The Road Goes Through (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (911 feet).

How the western road builder overcomes barriers to transportation and builds the modern roads of our national forest and Federal aid highway systems. (Ref. No. 113.)

MISCELLANEOUS ROAD BUILDING

Crossing the Great Salt Desert (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (980 feet).

Difficulties overcome by engineers in building the Wendover Road, a short cut across the Great Salt Desert in Utah. Unusual road engineering. Mirages. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 114.)

Roads for All America (Bureau of Public Roads). 6 reels (6,021 feet).

Visit to Buenos Aires, Argentina, of the United States delegation to the first Pan American Road Congress. The Pan American Highway Commission with President Coolidge, the Panama Canal, types of highways, scenes of general interest, and leading men, including the Presidents of Panama, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 115.)

Road Building in the United States (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels (1,784 feet).

Methods of building important types of highways in the United States, as seen by the Pan American Highway Commission on a tour of this country; top-soil, gravel, penetration macadam, concrete, and asphaltic concrete roads; how the work is financed. Of general and technical interest. (Ref. No. 116.)

A Highway of Friendship (Bureau of Public Roads).
2 reels (1,796 feet).

Reception of the Pan American Highway Commission by Federal and State officials and people of States visited; interesting places and events in North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and the city of Washington. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 117.)

HIGHWAY RESEARCH

Tests for Better Roads (Bureau of Public Roads).
1 reel (926 feet).

Tests of materials and road-building methods carried out by the Bureau of Public Roads; some of the unusual mechanical aids. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 118.)

Impact of Traffic on Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (861 feet).

Tests made by the Bureau of Public Roads to determine accurately the effect on highways of the pounding tendencies of motor-vehicle wheels. Many tests in detail. Of special interest to road engineers. (Ref. No. 119.)

The Bates Road Tests (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (994 feet).

The story in pictures of one of the most important road tests in highway history, depicting the methods by which a road was built to be destroyed, reaching a definite conclusion as to a good type of highway. Of general technical interest. (Ref. No. 120.)

FARM ENGINEERING

Turn on the Water! (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (1,007 feet).

Danger of impure water on the farm; good and bad water-supply systems, with examples of both kinds; how to install inexpensive systems. Particularly for rural use. (Ref. No. 121.)

Dynamite—Concentrated Power (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (1,021 feet).

Farm uses of dynamite, particularly in blowing out stumps, breaking and removing bowlders, and in blasting ditches. The technique of using dynamite, with precautions to be observed. Particularly for farmers, but of general interest. (Ref. No. 122.)

Anchored Acres (Extension Service). 1 reel (994 feet).

Soil-erosion damage and approved modern engineering practices for overcoming this evil west of the Ohio River. Methods shown include brush and soil saving dams, terracing, and crop rotation. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 123.)

Dust Explosions in Threshing Machines (Bureau of Chemistry). 1 reel (803 feet).

Explosions and fires in threshing machines, their causes and results; use of preventive devices—suction fans, fire extinguishers, wire systems; experiments with dust from starch, flour, sugar, coal, and sulphur. Of general interest to wheat growers. (Ref. No. 124.)

Construction of a Concrete Silo (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel (985 feet).

The practicability of building a concrete silo with labor available on the farm, and the actual building, showing the various steps. Of general interest for rural communities. (Ref. No. 125.)

Construction of a Wooden-Hoop Silo (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel (1,039 feet).

How to construct a silo of wooden hoops and staves, with farm labor; various steps in the building of a wooden-hoop silo from the laying of the foundation to the construction of the roof. Of general interest for rural communities. (Ref. No. 126.)

FARM MANAGEMENT

Magic In It (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels (1,288 feet).

Points out the advantages of using a farm-accounting system that makes possible a yearly summary of the farm business. Motion-picture "magic" is used to emphasize the lesson taught. Of interest to all farmers. (Ref. No. 127.)

Should I Buy a Tractor? (Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (945 feet).

The tractor question, pro and con, so presented as to enable the individual farmer to answer the question for himself. Of general interest for rural use. (Ref. No. 128.)

FEDERAL REGULATION

FOOD INSPECTION

The Honor of the Little Purple Stamp (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (1,002 feet).

A housewife, buying meat, inquires the meaning of the Federal inspection mark; the meat dealer explains, and the picture shows how the meat-inspection service protects American tables from diseased meat. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 129.)

Keeping Out Bad Food (Bureau of Chemistry). 1 reel (960 feet).

Inspection of imported food products under the food and drugs act to protect American tables from fraudulent and unwholesome articles; inspection of tea under the tea act. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 130.)

MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTION SERVICES

Halting Foreign Plant Foes (Federal Horticultural Board). 1 reel (983 feet).

Administration of the plant quarantine act by the Federal Horticultural Board to keep out new plant pests and diseases; examination of immigrant's baggage; inspection of fruit shipments; fumigation of railroad cars; inspection and treatment of plants. Of general interest (Ref. No. 131.)

Guarding Livestock Health (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (991 feet).

Work of the Field Inspection Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry; care of the animals in transit, in the stockyards; cleaning and fumigation of railroad cars, stock yards, etc. Of general interest but most useful in Central and Western States. (Ref. No. 132.)

Poison (Insecticide and Fungicide Board). 1 reel (995 feet).

Various insects and pests that attack plants and animals; how sprays, dusts, etc., are used to repel them; danger of using harmful preparations and work of the Insecticide and Fungicide Board against these preparations. Of general interest; most useful in rural communities. (Ref. No. 133.)

Wheat Grading Under Federal Supervision. (See description under Crops.)

FORESTRY

FOREST FIRE PREVENTION

Trees of Righteousness (Forest Service). 3 reels (3,077 feet).

Showing the evil of "woods burning," particularly in the Ozark region. The efforts of a mountain preacher to convince his flock that "woods burning" ruins the woods pasture and eventually destroys the forest. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 134.)

Good Turns for our Forests (Forest Service). 1 reel (1,022 feet).

How the Boy Scouts of America are aiding forest conservation through preventing forest fires. A Boy Scout pageant in Washington; miscellaneous scenic views from various national forests; and forest-fire scenes. (Ref. No. 135.)

Red Enemy (Forest Service). 2 reels (1,877 feet).

A tree which had stood for centuries and was finally destroyed by fire caused by carelessness; a camping party trapped in the burning forest; lumbering, paper mills, and other industries depending on forests; mountain scenery, forest fire fighting and the airplane fire patrol. Of general interest, especially in Western States. (Ref. No. 136.)

Forests Green or Forests Gray (Forest Service). 1 reel (953 feet).

The uses of national forests, particularly the recreational uses, and how campers, trampers, and tourists can protect them from fire for the benefit of themselves and future generations. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 137.)

Winged Guardians of the Forest (Forest Service). 1 reel (585 feet).

Patrolling for forest fires with airplanes and balloons; scouting for fires from Marsh Field, Calif.; fire is discovered; soldiers and forest rangers to the rescue; methods of fire fighting. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 138.)

The Fiery Lance (Forest Service). 1 reel (667 feet).

Auto tours and detours through the national forests; across the Continental Divide over the Cochetopa Pass Road; enjoying the scenic views until a forest fire is discovered; some of the causes of forest fires. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 139.)

What a Careless Hunter Can Do (Forest Service). 1 reel (497 feet).

A forest fire started by a careless hunter; methods of the Government's fire fighters; destruction of a town by the fire. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 140.)

FOREST INSECTS, PESTS, AND DISEASES OF TREES

Board Feet or Bored Timber? (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (999 feet).

The wormhole borer, pinhole borer, and other insects which attack green logs and cured lumber; their habits, and methods of control. The pine sawyer, powder post beetle, lead-cable borer, ash borer, ambrosia beetle, and other insect enemies of the cut log. (Ref. No. 141.)

Fighting Western Pine Beetles (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (968 feet).

Insects contrasted with fire as enemies of the great forests of the Pacific coast; how the pine beetles destroy valuable stands of timber, but may be controlled. Of general interest, particularly among lumbermen and forest owners. (Ref. No. 142.)

The Pines (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels (1,997 feet).

The story of the control of white-pine blister rust, as applied to a particular farm in New England; how the pines were protected and were made a valuable crop. Particularly for farmers in white pine districts, but of general interest. (Ref. No. 143.)

Blister Rust—A Menace to Western Timber (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels (1,694 feet).

Spread of the white-pine blister rust from Europe to the eastern United States, and appearance in British Columbia; danger from the disease to the five-needled pines of the western United States; lumbering industry and scenic resources imperiled; control and quarantine measures. Of general interest, particularly in the West. (Ref. No. 144.)

Story of White Pine (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (983 feet).

Eastern white pine from virgin forest to finished products; second growth; nursery planting; with special reference to the white-pine blister rust, a serious disease introduced from Europe. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 145.)

Logging Eastern White Pine (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (945 feet).

Methods of logging and lumbering as practiced in Pennsylvania; portable sawmills in New England; old-fashioned water-power mill of colonial days. Of general interest in the East. (Ref. No. 146.)

Nature's Crop of White Pine (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (985 feet).

Second growth of white pine, which is largely replacing virgin timber in the East; white pine reclaiming waste lands, sandy soil, and rocky pastures; a valuable crop made more valuable by care and cultivation. Of general interest in the East. (Ref. No. 147.)

White Pine—A Paying Crop for Idle Lands (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (889 feet).

Reforestation of idle lands with white pine, showing nursery practice, field planting, and care of plantation. Of general interest in the East. (Ref. No. 148.)

White Pine, the Wood of Woods (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (949 feet).

Eastern white pine from log to lumber, illustrating its wide range of usefulness. Lumber yards, stave and box factory, making screen doors, window screens, boxes, barrels and buckets. Of general interest in the East. (Ref. No. 149.)

White Pine—Beautiful and Useful (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (897 feet).

Some of the notable uses of white pine; famous houses in New England built of this wood; scenes in Washington and at Mount Vernon. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 150.)

LUMBERING

Harvesting Uncle Sam's Timber (Forest Service). 2 reels (1,523 feet).

Disposal of mature timber in the national forests—how the Forest Service supervises logging operations to insure the perpetuation of the forest. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 151.)

Marking Timber (Forest Service). 2 reels (1,356 feet).

The fundamentals of timber marking, using western yellow pine in the Black Hills as an example. Primarily for students of forestry, but of interest generally from forest conservation standpoint. (Ref. No. 152.)

Winter Logging in the White Mountains (Forest Service). 1 reel (972 feet).

Utilization of timber in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H.; how the lumberjacks live and work. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 153.)

Lumbering Pine (Forest Service). 1 reel (782 feet).

How Government timber is cut under regulation on the Arapahoe National Forest, Colo. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 154.)

Making Railroad Ties (Forest Service). 1 reel (581 feet).

Pines cut into railroad ties, on the Wasatch National Forest, Utah. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 155.)

NATIONAL FORESTS, WESTERN (SCENIC)

Trails that Lure (Forest Service). 1 reel (920 feet).

Over the Columbia River Highway, with its view of mountains and river, into the gorge of the Columbia, with its many waterfalls; leaving the highway at Eagle Creek camp grounds for a hike up the Eagle Creek trail to Wahtum Lake, in the Oregon National Forest. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 156.)

Vacation Days on the National Forests (Forest Service). 1 reel (895 feet).

Camping on the Crater and Wasatch; Boy Scouts' summer camps on the Santa Fe and Oregon; a summer school on the Sierra. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 157.)

Wichita National Forest and Game Preserve (Forest Service). 2 reels (1,624 feet).

The witchery of the Wichita National Forest—the weird rock formations and scenic wonders; game reserve, birds, bison, wild turkey and deer, with an Indian buffalo hunt. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 158.)

Sentinels of the Sunset (Forest Service). 1 reel (810 feet).

Scenes near and on Mount Lowe and Mount Wilson, Calif.; views of the Mount Wilson observatory. Also includes summer camps for cities, showing a municipal camp maintained in the Angeles National Forest. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 159.)

Little Journeys in the National Forests of Colorado (Forest Service). 1 reel (935 feet).

Scenic trips from Denver and Colorado Springs into some of the 16 national forests of Colorado; Pikes Peak; the Garden of the Gods; Mount Manitou; Carroll Lake. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 160.)

Outdoor Life in the Rockies (Forest Service). 1 reel (829 feet).

Through Glenwood Canyon in the Holy Cross and White River National Forest in Colorado; Hanging Lake; Glenwood Springs; pack trip to Snowmass Lake; by auto to Big Thompson Canyon. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 161.)

A Sportsman's Paradise (Forest Service). 1 reel (851 feet).

In the national forests of Colorado; fishing in Trappers Lake, Cache La Poudre Canyon, and the North Fork of White River; a bear hunt; a visit to the Twin Sisters fire lookout. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 162.)

Wonderland of Canyons and Peaks (Forest Service). 1 reel (815 feet).

In the national forests of Colorado; the Royal Gorge trip; Leadville; Lake Creek; across the Continental Divide to the Mount of the Holy Cross. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 163.)

Old Santa Fe, the Gateway of the Santa Fe National Forest (Forest Service). 1 reel (800 feet).

Points of historic interest in Old Santa Fe. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 164.)

The Santa Fe National Forest (Forest Service). 1 reel (962 feet).

A trip by horseback to points of interest in the Santa Fe Forest; fishing in the Pecos; a visit to the Panchuela ranger station; skiing in June; a trip to Spirit Lake and to the Continental Divide. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 165.)

De Vargas Day in Santa Fe, N. Mex. (Forest Service). 1 reel (599 feet).

Religious festivals celebrating historic events; types of Spanish architecture. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 166.)

The Prehistoric Bandelier (Forest Service). 2 reels (1,372 feet).

The Bandelier National Monument in the Santa Fe National Forest, where the ruined, silent cities, containing more than 20,000 cliff dwellings, give evidence of a high type of civilization; visits to ancient and modern Indian pueblos. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 167.)

Up to Hyalite (Forest Service). 1 reel (977 feet).

Adventures of a party of tenderfeet in Middle Creek Canyon, Gallatin National Forest, Mont.; the search for them, headed by Forest Service men, and some of the scenic beauties observed by the searchers. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 168.)

Meadows and Mountains (Forest Service). 1 reel (912 feet).

Elk feeding grounds, mountains, waterfalls, and other points of interest and beauty in West Gallatin Canyon, Gallatin National Forest, Mont. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 169.)

Pack Train Trip Through the Washington National Forest (Forest Service). 1 reel (908 feet).

A trip with mules, a tent, and a canoe across the northern Cascades; fording mountain streams and crossing glaciers. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 170.)

NATIONAL FORESTS, EASTERN (SCENIC)

Cloud-Busting (Forest Service). 1 reel (979 feet).

Adventures of an automobile touring party in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 171.)

Hitting the High Spots (Forest Service). 1 reel (844 feet).

Tramping and camping amid the scenic wonders of the White Mountain National Forest, N. H. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 172.)

Under the Great Stone Face (Forest Service). 1 reel (689 feet).

Tramping to points of interest in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H., including the famous "Old man of the mountains." Of general interest. (Ref. No. 173.)

King Snow Holds Court (Forest Service). 1 reel (924 feet).

Ski jumping, skating, and other winter sports at a winter carnival in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 174.)

When North Winds Blow (Forest Service). 1 reel (977 feet).

A steam-heated flat dweller finds new vigor when he travels to the White Mountain National Forest and joins in a winter carnival. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 175.)

REFORESTATION

Trees of To-morrow (Forest Service). 2 reels (1,942 feet).

The problem of preventing an agricultural and industrial depression from a timber famine; the necessity and practicability of the establishment of State forests to prevent this danger. Of general interest in the East, especially in New England. (Ref. No. 176.)

Foresting the Sandhills (Forest Service). 1 reel (1,080 feet).

Transformation of the sandhills region of Nebraska into a thriving young forest; all the operations involved in bringing a "man-made forest" into being. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 177.)

Pines that Come Back (Forest Service). 1 reel (1,006 feet).

How timber will give a profitable return on farm lands not suitable for field crops; good forestry practices and uses of timber. Particularly applicable in the South. (Ref. No. 178.)

Future Forest Giants (Forest Service). 1 reel (933 feet).

Reforestation on the national forests, from the planting of the seed and the development of the seedlings to the mature timber crop; how Uncle Sam is intrenching against a future timber famine. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 179.)

Pines—From Seed to Sawmill (Forest Service). 2 reels (1,487 feet).

The rapidly disappearing pine forests of the South, and the importance of reforestation of the cut-over areas to meet the demands of the new industrial South. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 180.)

Pines for Profit (Forest Service). 1 reel (986 feet).

Reforestation in the Coastal Plains area of the Southeastern States. What kind of lands to devote to tree growing, how to get seed, nursery practices, and the planting of the young trees. Suggestions for management of young pine forests, with a forest-fire warning. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 181.)

Dual-Purpose Trees (Forest Service). 1 reel (979 feet).

A picturization of the naval-stores industry of the South, including wood practices, distillation, and marketing, with a plea for reforestation as the one means of saving this great industry for America. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 182.)

MISCELLANEOUS FORESTRY FILMS

What the Forest Means to You (Forest Service). 2 reels (1,703 feet).

Designed to set forth the dependence of mankind upon the forest and the evils that follow in the wake of total destruction of forest cover. Made with special reference to the Ozark region, but of general interest and application. (Ref. No. 183.)

Crops and Kilowatts (Forest Service). 1 reel (1,021 feet).

Water power and irrigation uses of the water conserved in the national forests; a great hydroelectric development in the Sierra National Forest, Calif., irrigation in the Grand River Valley, Colo. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 184.)

Grazing on National Forests (Forest Service). 1 reel (805 feet).

How Uncle Sam provides summer range for millions of head of cattle and sheep by opening the grazing lands of the national forests to the near-by ranchers; the grandeur of the national forests and the picturesque grazing livestock. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 185.)

The Forest Ranger's Job (Forest Service). 1 reel (929 feet).

A photographic dairy of the daily tasks of the men who guard and administer the 156,000,000 acres of our national forests. A forest fire at the end of the film shows that the public should help protect the forest. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 186.)

Wood Wisdom (Forest Service). 1 reel (881 feet).

The structure of various kinds of wood. The different qualities of "hardwood" and "softwood;" cell building in growing trees; development of decay through growth of fungi in the pores of the wood; other technical points relating to wood. Made at the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis. For technical use particularly. (Ref. No. 187.)

INSECTS

BEES

Bees—How They Live and Work (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (924 feet).

How the bees gather nectar and transform it into a valuable food honey; apiary and bottling methods are shown, as well as a queen bee laying eggs, bees hatching, bees gathering nectar, and other operations in the lives of these interesting insects. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 188.)

Keeping Bees at Work (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (990 feet).

Approved methods of bee management; how to control diseases of the brood. This film is somewhat technical and is intended primarily for showing before beekeepers. (Ref. No. 189.)

OTHER INSECTS

Holding the Japanese Beetle (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (953 feet).

Life history of the Japanese beetle; its introduction into New Jersey and rapid spread and great damage; means of control. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 190.)

Hoppers (Bureau of Entomology). 2 reels (1,550 feet).

Methods of grasshopper control, featuring life history and the poison-bait method, with pictures illustrative of a community campaign, including a big "mixing bee." Of general interest, particularly in grasshopper-infested regions. (Ref. No. 191.)

Dangerous Invaders (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (946 feet).

How the gypsy and brown-tail moths gained a foothold in New England; their damage to trees and how the fight to control them and to prevent damage by them is being waged by Federal and State authorities. Of general interest, especially in New England. (Ref. No. 192.)

The "Seventeen-Year Locust" (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (809 feet).

The periodic cicada, or 17-year locust; its long disappearance under the ground, and its appearance after 17 years for a short period of aerial life. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 193.)

Also see (described in other sections of this catalogue) the films: Beans or Beetles, Mollie of Pine Grove Vat, Making the South Tick-Free, Charge of the Tick Brigade, The Ox Warble—a Fifty Million Dollar Tune, Stable Flies and Their Control, Screw Worms—How to Fight Them, Horn Flies—Pests of Cattle, Poultry Pests and Their Control, Corn Borer Control in the Corn Belt, an Undesirable Alien, Good-Bye Boll Weevil, How to Poison Boll Weevils, Fighting Insects from Airplanes, Cotton's Worst Enemy—The Pink Boll Worm, King Apple's Enemies, Safeguarding the Citrus Fruit, Alfalfa Weevil Control, Halting Foreign Plant Foes, Poison, Fighting Western Pine Beetles, Board Feet or Bored Timber.

MARKETING (HANDLING PRODUCTS)

COOPERATIVE MARKETING

Cooperative Marketing—Cotton (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels (1,786 feet).

Methods followed by the cooperative cotton marketing associations of the South, showing the progress of the grower's bale from the gin to the mill, or to the seaboard for export shipment. Designed particularly for members of cotton marketing associations. (Ref. N. 194.)

Cooperative Marketing—Tobacco (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels (1,650 feet).

Outlines the methods followed by cooperative marketing associations among tobacco growers. (Ref. No. 195.)

Cooperative Marketing—Pacific Coast Eggs (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels (1,915 feet).

Outlines methods followed by cooperative associations among egg producers. Photography made chiefly in California, Oregon, and Washington, with terminal market scenes in New York City. (Ref. No. 196.)

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETING

The Golden Fleece. See description under Sheep—Wool Handling.)

Sweet Potatoes from Storehouse to Market. (See description under Crops—Truck Crops.)

Western Cantaloupe Industry. (See description under Crops—Truck Crops.)

Potato Industry in the California Delta Region. (See description under Crops—Truck Crops.)

Cotton—Ginning and Marketing. (See description under Crops—Cotton.)

Rice from "Paddy" to Bowl. (See description under Crops—Cereals.)

Production's Pulse (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (1,020 feet).

How Government crop reports are made by the work of 215,000 crop reporters, and how they are released to the public, placing the farmer on a par with the speculator in farm products, the crop report is followed from the field to the newspaper. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 197.)

Citrus Fruit in Florida. (See description under Crops—Fruit.)

METEOROLOGY

Exploring the Upper Air (Weather Bureau). 1 reel (895 feet).

Flights by Weather Bureau meteorologists in airplanes, dirigibles and free balloons to study upper air conditions for weather forecasting. (Ref. 198.)

Watching the Weather Above (Weather Bureau). 2 reels (1,721 feet).

Aerial activity, including the Army, the Navy, the air mail service, forest fire airplane patrols, and airplanes in insect control; importance of weather forecasting to successful aviation; how observations are made for flying weather forecasts. Of general interest. (Ref. 199.)

Clouds (Weather Bureau). 1 reel (900 feet).

Important types of clouds, and the significance of some of them. Contains scenes from numerous localities. Of general interest. (Ref. 200.)

John Smith vs. Jack Frost (Weather Bureau). 2 reels (1,669 feet).

Orchard heating, with particular reference to frost protection in citrus groves. Of special interest in southern California, but applicable to all orchard regions. (Ref. No. 201.)

RURAL ORGANIZATION (CLUBS, ETC.)

EXTENSION WORK

A Crop Worth Saving (Extension Service). 4 reels (3,310 feet).

A boys and girls' club picture showing in considerable detail the process of the organization of 4-H clubs and their various activities, including a club achievement day, a county contest, and a State short course for club members. Made in cooperation with Louisiana State University. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 202.)

The Short Course (Extension Service). 1 reel (903 feet).

Routine work of a number of boys' and girls' clubs in annual Short Course. Photography made at Baton Rouge, La., showing activities of a thousand boys and girls from all parts of Louisiana. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 203.)

A Letter to Dad (Extension Service). 1 reel (861 feet).

William Jones, club champion, writes home to father from the interstate club champions' camp at Sioux City, Iowa, and tells him about the many things he has learned during the encampment; the business side of a boys' and girls' club champions encampment. Of general interest for club work. (Ref. No. 204.)

Bill Jones—Champion (Extension Service). 1 reel (674 feet).

Bill Jones, pig club champion, returns to Shady Valley from the interstate club champions camp at Sioux City, Iowa, and tells his chum all about it. Recreational side of boys' and girls' club champions encampment. Of general interest for boys' and girls' clubs. (Ref. No. 205.)

Seeing Washington (Extension Service). 1 reel (1,022 feet).

As a reward for achievement, boys' and girls' club champions, from all parts of the United States, are given a trip to the National Capital. What they did and what they saw. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 206.)

The 4-H Camp for Boys and Girls (Extension Service). 1 reel (978 feet).

Work and play at one of the camps where club boys and girls learn better farming and home work, and the meaning of 4-H—head, heart, hand, and health development. Of general interest for boys' and girls' clubs. (Ref. No. 207.)

Club Champions at Camp Vail (Extension Service). 2 reels (1,906 feet).

A day at a boys' and girls' club encampment held in connection with an interstate fair, featuring exhibits, demonstrations, and judging contests by teams which have won State championship honors. Of general interest for boys' and girls' clubs. (Ref. No. 208.)

The Home Demonstration Agent (Extension Service). 3 reels (2,721 feet).

Her work with women and girls and its effects on the whole community, but particularly upon Mrs. Meade and her daughter Mabel; Mabel finally wins a trip to the college short course; several years later, Mabel a home maker. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 209.)

A Matter of Form (Extension Service). 1 reel (961 feet).

How the home demonstration agent helps the women of Pleasant View community to do their own sewing; the making of dress forms; Mrs. Little's new clothes and the praise they won at the community style show. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 210.)

The Happier Way (Extension Service). 1 reel (975 feet).

Shows how the women of Pleasant View got in touch with labor-saving devices for household use; how a farm water system gave Mrs. Little time for real enjoyment of country life; and how other conveniences made farm life more attractive. (Ref. No. 211.)

Food for Reflection (Extension Service). 2 reels (1,861 feet).

The need for a hot school lunch in the school at Pleasant View and how the women of the community raised money to buy and install the equipment. With the conclusion that "children are the best crop the farm produces." Of general interest. (Ref. No. 212.)

American Home Canning in France (Extension Service). 1 reel (888 feet).

Demonstration of American home-canning method at the agricultural college at Grignon, France, by specialists from the United States Department of Agriculture at the request of the French Ministry of Agriculture. Of general educational interest. (Ref. No. 213.)

Helping Negroes to Become Better Farmers and Homemakers (Extension Service). 2 reels (1,988 feet).

Showing the operation of the agricultural-extension system among negro farmers of the South and their families; how it was begun, and the benefits it gives. Of general interest in the South. (Ref. No. 214.)

From Ranch to Ranch in California (Extension Service). 4 reels (3,854 feet).

An automobile tour by California farm bureau leaders and county agents under the auspices of the University of California. Various farm and farm-home demonstration projects. (Ref. No. 215.)

Touring with the Grangers (Extension Service). 2 reels (1,912 feet).

Historic and scenic places observed by a Middle West farmer on an automobile tour; West Point, the Hudson, Newport, Plymouth Rock, Provincetown, Boston, the mountains of Vermont, Niagara Falls, and other places; designed to show the possibilities of an organized and well-planned vacation tour. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 216.)

MISCELLANEOUS FILMS

Uncle Sam, World Champion Farmer (Extension Service). 1 reel (945 feet).

Miscellaneous scenes depicting some of the crop, fruit, and livestock industries of the United States. Includes cotton, wheat, corn, potatoes, apples, dates, citrus fruit, poultry, dairy and beef cattle, hogs, horses, mules, and sheep. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 217.)

Pan and Ceres in the Movies (Extension Service). 1 reel (996 feet).

A scenic picture illustrative of the diversity of the motion-picture work of the department. Made up of attractive "cut outs" from a large number of pictures. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 218.)

Laying Lumbricus Low (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (974 feet).

Damage to lawns and golf putting greens by earthworms (*Lumbricus terrestris*); how home owners and golfers learned the proper methods of control from the Department of Agriculture and applied them with good results. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 219.)

Fire—The Prairie Demon. ½ reel (540 feet).

The prairie fire, a common menace to the early settlers of the great "open spaces" of the West; a real prairie fire—with scenes showing the attending damages and dangers. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 220.)

Explosive Dusts (Bureau of Chemistry). 1 reel (911 feet).

Causes, results, and means of preventing grain-dust explosions in mills and elevators; laboratory tests showing the inflammability of grain dusts; preventive devices. Of general interest, but especially for grain handlers and millers. (Ref. No. 221.)

INDEX TO SUBJECT MATTER IN FILMS

	Reference numbers
Accredited herds	13, 14
Agricultural Economics, Bureau of	53.
58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 66, 67, 79, 85, 86, 88, 89, 127, 128, 194, 195, 196, 197.	
Agricultural resources	217
Airplane "dusting"	70
Airplane fire patrol	136, 138
Airplanes	70, 136, 138, 198, 199
Alfalfa	93
Animal Industry, Bureau of	1,
2, 3, 6, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 129, 132.	
Animals, wild	47, 158
Apples	72, 73
Ascaris lumbricoides	33
Asphalt roads	103
Automobile tours	108,
109, 110, 112, 117, 137, 139, 156, 157, 160, 161, 162, 163, 171, 172, 173, 215, 216.	
Bacon	38
Balloons	138, 198
Barberry	63
Beans	81
Beans, soy	94
Beef production	1, 3, 4,
Bees	188, 189
Beets, sugar	95
Better sires	6, 7
Biological Survey	48, 49, 50, 51
Birds, wild	48, 49
Bituminous roads	104
Blasting, farm	122
Blister rust, white pine	143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150
Boll weevil, cotton	65, 68, 69, 70
Bollworms, cotton	71
Boys' and girls' clubs	202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208
Boy Scouts	135
Brick roads	105
Brownail moths	192
Brush dams	123
Bulk grain	60, 61
Bull associations	6
Cane sugar	96
Canning, home	213
Canning, poultry	45
Cantaloupes	89
Carpet grass	2
Cartoons	6, 18, 63
Cassina	99
Cattle, beef	1, 2, 3, 4, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 185
Cattle, dairy	2, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 28, 19, 20, 21, 22
Cattle, fever tick	16, 17, 18
Cereals	52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62
Cheese production	9, 10
Chemistry, Bureau of	80, 95, 96, 99, 124
Cholera, hog	34
Citrus culls	80
Citrus management	78, 79, 80, 201
Cloth manufacture	31, 67
Cloud types	200
Clover	97
Community gardening	91
Concrete roads	102
Cooperative marketing	32, 194, 195, 196
Corn	55, 56, 57
Corn borer, European	55, 56
Cotton	64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69
Cotton cultivation	65
Country life	100, 101
County agents	72, 215

Reference numbers

Cowboy sports	1, 4
Cow testing	5
Cranberries	74
Crop reports	197
Culling poultry	39, 45
Dairy Industry, Bureau of	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 125, 126
Dairy management	5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 19
Dairy products	8, 9, 10, 11, 12
Dates	75
Diseases, animal	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 33, 34, 129, 132, 133
Diseases, plant	63, 73, 74, 76, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 131, 133, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150.
Dust explosions	124, 221
Dusting apparatus	73
Dynamite	122
Earth worms	219
Eastern scenery	171, 172, 173, 174, 175
Egg marketing	44, 196
Egg production	39, 40, 42, 43, 44
Elk	47
Engineering, Farm	121, 122, 123, 125, 126
Engineering, Highway	102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120.
Entomology, Bureau of	19, 20, 21, 22, 46, 55, 56, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 78, 81, 93, 100, 141, 142, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193.
Extension Service	44, 45, 57, 64, 72, 84, 97, 101, 123, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218.
Farm accounting	127
Farm demonstrations	215
Farm forestry	176, 178, 180, 181
Farm management	127, 128
Federal Horticultural Board	71, 131
Federal regulation	62, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133
Field inspection	132
Fires, threshing machine	124
Food and Drugs Act	130
Food inspection	129, 130
Food values	8, 12, 212
Foot-and-mouth disease	15
Forest conservation	151, 152, 153, 154, 183, 186
Forest diseases	143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150
Forest fire prevention	134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 186
Forest insects	141, 142
Forest ranger	186
Forest Service	4, 47, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187.
Four-H clubs	202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208
Fruits	72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 131
Fumigation	78, 131, 132
Game protection	47, 48, 49
Gardening	91, 92
Ginning cotton	66
Grain dust explosions	124, 221
Grain storage	61
Grain transportation	59, 60, 61
Granite block paving	107
Grapefruit	79
Grasshoppers	191
Grazing	185
"Greening up"	2
Gypsy moths	192
Hides	19
Highway Commission, Pan American	116, 117
Highway research	118, 119, 120
Home canning	213
Home conveniences	211
Home demonstration	209, 210, 211, 215
Home gardening	92
Homes	101, 150
Horn flies	22
Horses	3, 23, 24, 25
Husking corn	57
Imported food	130
Insecticide and Fungicide Board	133

Reference numbers

Insects	16,
17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 46, 55, 56, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73,	
75, 78, 81, 93, 131, 133, 141, 142, 188, 189, 190, 191,	
192, 193.	
Inspection, food	129, 130
Inspection, insecticides	133
Inspection, plant	131
Inspection, stockyards	132
Irrigation	75, 184
Japanese beetle	190
Lambs	26, 28, 29, 30
Latin America	115
Lemons	78, 80, 201
Lespedeza	2
Limestone	97
Livestock	1,
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,	
23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37,	
38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 132, 185.	
Lumbering	136, 144, 145, 146, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155
Macadam roads	106
Machinery, farm	52, 53, 124, 128
Marketing	32, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64,
66, 72, 76, 79, 82, 83, 85, 88, 89, 194, 195, 196, 197	
Marketing, cotton	66, 67
Meat inspection	129
Meat selection	1
Meteorology	198, 199, 200, 201
Mexican bean beetle	81
Milk as food	8, 12
Milk production	5, 6, 7, 19
Motion-picture work	218
Mutton	28
National forests	1,
4, 26, 27, 28, 29, 47, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 135,	
136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156,	
157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167,	
168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179,	
183, 184, 185, 186.	
Naval stores	182
Negro farmers	214
Oranges	78, 79, 80, 201
Orchard heating	201
Ox warble	19
Parasites, animal	16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 46
Pastures	2, 134
Periodical cicada	193
Plant Industry, Bureau of	52,
54, 63, 64, 65, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87,	
90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 98, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148,	
149, 150.	
Plant inspection	131
Plant quarantine	131, 144
Peanuts	98
Poisons	133
Pork production	35, 36, 37, 38
Port inspection	131
Potatoes	82, 83, 84, 85, 86
Poultry	39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46
Prairie dog control	51
Prairie fires	220
Public Roads, Bureau of	102,
103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113,	
114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 128.	
Range practices	3, 4, 26, 28
Rat control	50
Recreation	137,
156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166,	
167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175.	
Reforestation	147, 148, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182
Rice	58
Road Congress, Pan American	115
Road construction	102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109,
110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120	
Rodents, destructive	50, 51
Roundworms	33
Rural organization	202, 203, 204,
205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 214, 215, 216	
Sacked grain	59
Sanitation, farm	33, 34, 35, 46, 121
Scenic highways	108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113
School lunches	212

	Reference numbers
Screw worms	21
Seed selection	54, 64, 84
Seventeen-year locust	193
Sewing	210
Sheep	26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 185
Short courses	202, 203, 209
Silo construction	125, 126
Slow motion	23, 24
Soil erosion	123
Soy beans	94
Spraying apparatus	73, 74
Stable flies	20
Standardization, cotton	64
Standardization, poultry	44
State forests	176
Stockyards inspection	132
Storing sweet potatoes	88
Strawberries	76, 77
Sweet potatoes	87, 88
Sugar beets	95
Sugar cane	96
Sugar manufacture	95, 96
Swine	33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38
Tea inspection	130
Tick eradication	16, 17, 18
Tobacco	195
Ton litters	36
Tractors	128
Truck crops	81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90
Tuberculosis, animal	13, 14
Turpentine	182
Types of roads	102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116
Upper air work	199
Water power	184
Water supply, farm	121
Weather Bureau	198, 199, 200, 201
Weeds	53
Weevils, alfalfa	93
Weevils, cotton-boll	65, 68, 69, 70
Western scenery	108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170
Wheat	52, 53, 54, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64
Wheat rust	63
White pine blister rust	143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150
Wild life conservation	47, 48, 49
Woods fires	2, 134
Wood structure	187
Wool	26, 28, 29, 31, 32
Yaupon	99
Zoology	47, 48, 49, 50, 51

ADDITIONAL COPIES
 OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
 THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
 WASHINGTON, D. C.
 AT
 10 CENTS PER COPY
 ▽

